Abstract

EFFICIENT VIDEO CODING

A method (1600) and apparatus (220) for encoding a sequence of images for transmission over a communication network is disclosed. Initially (1602) an object-based first image is rendered from a computer graphics application (240). The rendered first image is then (1604) encoded (226) according to a predetermined encoding scheme and transmitted (1606) for remote display (116). A test (1608) is then performed to determine if any more images are to be rendered. If so, the next (further) image is rendered (1612) from the computer graphics application (240). Changes between the first image and the further image are then determined (1614) from a change indicating output (244,246) of the computer graphics application (240). The identified changes are then used (1616) to determine a manner in which the further image is to be encoded according to the predetermined format. The further image is then encoded (1618) based upon the changes and transmitted (1620) for remote display. Further images are rendered and encoded using changes from the preceding image.